NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PRIORGANIZATION OF THE MILITARY DISTRICTS. The following paragraphs are from the Washington correspondence of the New York

It is understood that the order reorganizing the Southern Military Districts was materially changed from its original form before it was insued. It was originally designed to embody in it a paragraph providing for the withdrawal of the troops in the States which have been admitted to representation in Congress; but after due consultation it was changed. It is probable that if Congress had adjourned, instead of taking a recess, it would have been issued in its original form; but inasmuch as only eight weeks now remain before that body reassembles, it was thought best to make the modification alluded to. It is understood that the order reorga

THE NEW SOUTHERN GOVERNMENTS. The New Southers oversaments.

There is good authority for the statement that the administration will not at present attempt further interference with the troops in the South. It is expected that the President's assertions of willingness to recognize the officers of the newly organized governments in the Southern States will be put to a practical the Southern States will be put to a practical test very soon by an application from Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, for troops to keep the peace and enforce the laws in certain parishes of that State in which riotous demonstrations have occurred recently.

A prominent Radical senator from the West sent through a third party a warning to President Johnson last night, that if Congress reassembles in September it will be for the purpose of impeaching him. He added that if Mr. Johnson behaved himself in a manner acceptable to the Republicans of both Houses, there would be no danger of a meeting of either House before the next regular session. The President is said to have received the mesage with an acknowledgment of gratifule to the sender, and a promise to heed it. a promise to heed it.

GRESS DESIGNS OF THE RADICALS. The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

The Washington correspondent of the January more Gazette writes:

There is a remarkable unanimity of sentiment among leading men here as to the probable result of a September asssion of Congress. It is bolieved that such a session would be fraught with the direct evils to the republic, as nothing but a desperate determination to inaugurate civil war or revolution could induce Badical politicians to abandon the political contest as home at the heighth of the canvass on which their political existence depends. This subject is one of very grave remark here among thinking men, and many are not prepared to believe there will be a September session. Yet the declaration of Mr. Schenck would seem to indicate otherwise. He suggested that the recess should run beyond the Ostober elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and then when they meet they would comprehend the situation better and be able to do whatever might be found necessary. ore Gazette writes:

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF COTTON FOR JULY. We make the following extract from the report of the United States Commissioner of agriculture for the month ending July 31 :

dicate everywhere a reduction of the acreage in that crop, with the exception of Texas, which shows an increase of 33 per cent, over last year, and Alabama, where there appears to be no material charge in the figures. The falling off in Mississippi appears to be 18 per cent. 24 in Louvians, 12 in Georgia, 13 in Arkusas, 18 in South Carolino, 20 in Tennessee and 33 in North Carolino. The average reduction in acreage is about 10 per cent. With this dimmished breadth there is cleaner and better culture, and a more general use of fertilizers. So that the yield may be quite equal to last year, the season being equally favorable. With a like experience as to insect and other causes of injury, one county in Arkansas, Desha, reports less than a third of the acreage of last year, while the area in corn is three times as large, and such indications are hopeful. ton. - Returns from the cotton districts in-

hopeful.

The correspondent, as might be expected, declares that the crops are all in splendid condition, and if not injured by a drought, the finest yield for many years will be the result. A want of rain has been apparent in the Gulf States, and a severe drought has afflicted western Tennessee, but few complaints of its effect upon cottom are made. So far the plant enjoys a very general exemption from casualties and injuries.

## IMMIGRATION.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM GEN, WAGENER The Orangeburg Times publishes the fol-

lowing letter from General Wagener, the State er of Immigration: CHARLESTON, June 10, 1868.

Duas Sin: Lisaffords me great satisfaction and much pleasu e to learn from your letter of the first., that the landowners in your section of country are beginning to take a lively interest in immigration. It has been my earnest makes or for many yearn to show that an enlarged industrious white population and a diversified industry would be the true foundation of an economical prosperity and success. Our former institution would not have been weakened, as was feared, but strengthened by number of small farmers to sustain the stable cropping of the planters. Millions of dollars could have been saved every year to the resources of the State. But since our late zerolution, more than ever before the small farmer has become a necessity, and if we are disinclined ourselves to circumsuribe our agrituational operations and multiply our productions, it should be an earnest endeavor to induce a people to come among us, that is in To W. W. Legare, Esq., Orangeburg: ione, it should be, an earnest endeavor to intuce a people to come among us, that is in
he habit and willing to apply all the powers
of mind and body to such commendable puruits. It is possible, that I have too favorable
a cpinion of the resources of our State, but I
seem her with a proper culture one of the gariem-spots of the earth, requiring only an eneretic, persevering and frugal people to make
ter a most happy home for millions yet untorn.

a M. Firsch, who entire fortune to his governess.

Wittman thereupon settled at Wollin, and. in 1860, married the heiress of M. Pirsch. Two male children were born of this union. In 1862 Mrs. Wittman died very suddenly, leaving all she possessed to her husband. Three months afterwards the eldest boy was attacked by a mysterious disease and also died.

In June, 1863, Wittman married his second wire, who had likewise some money, and who died in the following December, after having made a will in her husband's favor eight days previously. In April, 1864, Wittman took a third wife to his bosom, in the person of an heiress, richer than either of the previous victims; and this woman died within five months, shortly after having made a will dividing her fortune between her husband and her mother. Two months after her death, Wittman entered for the fourth time into matrimony—this time marrying a wealthy widow with one child, who died three days after the marriage.

Wittman then left Wollin and settled at Posen. His fourth and last wife died in September, 1866, having like her predecescors, made a will in favor of her husband about a month before. Under pretext that she had died of cholera, Wittman wanted to have her buried immediately, but the extraordinary mortality in this The actual results of our labors in the field of immigration have been limited. I am sorry to say, that we continue to meet with great opposition in Europe to any emigration to our Southern States, mostly on account of the misrepresentation of Northern and Western agencies, that have had for many years past an undisputed control of public opinion in regard to that matter and have shaped it entirely to suit their purposes. We are slowly gaining ground however, and if our circumstances would permit enlarged operations and greater facilities of intercocase than we now control, together with an increased and more general liberality on the part our people in offers of land at low rates, and remunerative wages, I have no doubt we should soon overcome all obstacles. A few places have been sold to alrangers and as far as I have learned they are satisfied with their purchases and they themselves will prove valuable citizens. Not quite four hundred persons have found employment in the country, mostly on shares, one-half of the crop after paying expenses, and from the parties that have communicated with me, I have received satisfactory accounts. A considerable number of Europeans have gone up to Laurens District lest winter, but I have not recently heard from the planters how they are progressing. A planter from the low country wrote me, that with him white lab r had proved a success. Another in Sumter District, who worked with a small number of Germans last year, has written me the same thing, employs the same force which he had, and has increased it this year by several hands through my assistance. However, there can be no doubt, that here and there dissatisfaction will arise and disappointments happen, although I have not been informed of any, but that cannot do The actual results of our labors in the field era, Wittman wanted to have her buried imme-diately, but the extraordinary mortality in this man's family had at last attracted attention, and the police interfered with his rather preand the police interfered with his rather premature arrangements. A physician was called in, an examination made, the presence of arsenic proved, and Herr Wittman was lodged in juil just as the funeral procession started from his door.

The bodies of his former wives and of the two children were afterwards exhumed, and a chemical ar lysis revealed traces of arsenic in all of them. The proofs were too patent to admit of doubt or discussion, and after a brief trial, Wittman was, as above related, condemned to death. Ere this, he has paid the penalty of his crime. that here and there dissatisfaction will arise and disappointments happen, although I have not been informed of any, but that cannot do sway with our acknowledged need of an in-crease of efficient labor nor with the necessity of submitting to many inconveniencies and unusual expenses, with a view and in the hope

of submitting to many inconveniencies and unusual expenses, with a view and in the hope of attaining an eventual good, and conquering an existing great difficulty.

I have exerted myself to induce the formation of an Immigration Society in every district, and a union of the proprietors and planters for combined efforts. Where they could make up a sum of money or combine their credit to defray the passage of such laborers as they might have employment for, they would increase the chances of our success accordingly, and where they could perhaps join in donations of lands, or at least in the offer of a considerable number of such tracts and places for sale on liberal conditions and at low rates, it would be another strengthming feature in our plan. The system of working on shares will do very well, but the cash wages are a better inducement, tor a thranger will know exactly what to care for, and be never subject to doubt or misapprehension. We must start with this understanding that we are supplying our own necessities, and that we must make liberal sacrifices. The old, formerly and even twery recently prevalent.

idea, that we are doing a deed of great humanity in permitting the stranger to come among us must be entirely abandoned, and instead we must make up our mind to heartily invite and sincerely welcome him; we must not be prejudiced against the worthy for the unworthy, that will certainly sometimes come; and we must be willing to submit even to many inconveniencies and some losses, where they are unavoidable to make him contented and prospersons, and thus our reward will be certain to come after a time. I do not know whether I am responding to your inquiry according to your wishes, but if you should succeed in an organization, and have a public gathering, I will write you more fully on the subject if I should be unable to attend in person. I enclose you my circulars, which will contain some further information in regard to details. There are whill aborers to be had through Northern agences, and recently a gentleman from Newberry has obtained some twenty Germans from New York. I had made arrangements with a gentleman in Pennsylvania to furnish labor of all kinds, and of a commendable character to such planters as would comply with his terms, which I considered very reasonable. I can furnish you his address, as also the address of other agents. But I am decidedly of opinion that our resuscitation depends upon the immigration of small families, who will certainly, if well treated and prosperous, be followed by reliable laborers and efficient mechanics, and by degress supply our wants, and I repeat, no inducements on our part can be too liberal, no sacrifice too great to obtain this object. To be fully understood, I would respectfully request you to organize a society at Orangeburg, not only for the encouragement of immigration, but to encourage a variety of agricultural and industrial pursuits, to register as many lands and at as favarable rates as possible, and combine for the introduction and proper remuneration of white labor, &c., &c., and then let me have a copy of your registry for publication; inform me also a

cular.

If our people would talk less of politics and more of hours wants, if they would spend half the time and make half the sacrifices for the general industrial resuscitation, which they are offering for a political success, we might rest assured, that at no distant day we would be once more happy, contented and nowerful.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.—The following

from the Pall Mall Gazette will be read with

As the Moniteur has now confirmed in an

pounds, and as the working expenses, with only two stations (at Brest and at New York) ought to be very small, it is probable that this project will bring the luxury of telegraphing across the Atlantic within the reach of persons of very moderate means. A cable haid across the English Channel, from Falmouth to Brest, would also give us the benefit of it. It is understood that the new Atlantic cable will be ready for laying next June.

A MODERN BLUE BEARD-A HORRIBLE RE-

cord of Chime.—A case has just been tried in

the Criminal Court of Posen, Prussia, which

in its peculiar actrocity actually outdoes the

sanguinary legend of Blue Beard.

The criminal was a bookbinder named Wittman, and the crime of which he was accused, and for which he has been condemned to death, was the poisoning of four wives and two children in the space of six years.

This Wittman, while working as a journeyman in Trollin some ten years ago, made the acquaintance of the governess of his employer, a M. Pirsch, who died suddenly not long afterward, leaving his entire fortune to his governess.

sanguinary legend of Blue Beard.

Your obedient servant, JOHN A. WAGENER.

I am, reprectfully,

interest by our merchants:

powerful.

a communication in the Pickens Courier, stating that he has made discoveries of very rich ore in and around Washalla. The Clarendon Press says: "The weather for some days past has been somewhat leaky, though very warm and sultry. The prospects for a bountiful crop never was brighter, and farmers everywhere are in high spirits, and seem to think that there will be no scarcity of bread next year."

9. 4. 3. 9

Items of State News.

—A grand mass ratification meeting of the Democratic party of Fairfield District will be held at Winnsboro' on the 3d inst.

—The dwelling of Mrs. Frances Williams and the kitchen of Mr. B. F. Smith, both in Abbeville District, were burned last week.

The White Cane Democratic Club, of Orangeburg District, have passed a series of practicable and sensible resolutions, looking to the encouragement of white immigration.

-An experienced California miner publishes

The Lancaster Ledger tells us: "Since our last issue we have been blessed with bountiful rains. The crops have brightened up wonderfelly—planters do. A tolerable good corn crop is now calculated upon. Octton is grewing rapidly; though in many places backward and small, it has the age, and will make up for lost time. If nothing more serious happens, we think a pretty fair cotton crop will be made."

—In all parts of the country Democratic clubs, white and colored, are being formed. The Barnwell Sentinel says: "Bamberg formed a club a few weeks ago, which now numbers over one hundred members, and there are accessions daily to its raints. Blackville, Williston, Aiken, Graham's Turnout, and many other places in the district Lave formed clubs, and are all in fine working order. Our Democratic friends have determined that the ball shall be kept rolling, and have rolled up their sleeves to the work."

### Bethlehem Hospital.

The London Daily Telegraph of the 29th ult contains the following account of a visit to Bethlehem Hospital, a celebrated insane asylum of that city:

asylum of that city:

Portraits enough one could sketch'on the route through the building. It is hardly the sufferers from acute mania perhaps that afflict one the most. Here and there, over a fine and proud face, you see a shadow pass like a thunder-cloud, as the man's hour of torment comes upon him; but in that there is still some courage and manhood left. Yonder, stricken down by the worst kind of melancholia, a poor creature, his hair all gray or grizzled, rocks himself incessantly to and fro upon his seat, shrinks from a touch as from fire, and gives no answer to a kindly salutation but a moan. If this be his state at midday, what is it when the night closes in? Pass on; and now how old, think you, is the rosy gentleman half asleep in a chair by the chimner corner? The rosy gentleman looks up, with a surprising amount of briskness, as he hears the question, and answers, "ninety, sir!" He is not dreaming, not romancing. He came to this hospital—think of it! in January, 1827, already forty-eight years old, and there is still a color, on his cheeks. Less cheerful.

interest by our merchants:

As the Moniteur has now confirmed in an official manner the statement of a concession of the right of laying down a submarine telegraph cable between Brest and the United States, it may be worth while to mention a few of the particulars of this enterprise. A corresponding concession has been granted by the State of New York, and the cable will be laid direct from Brest to New York city. This concession is understood to be an exclusive one—on the French side, at any rate—for twenty years. The grounds upon which the projectors have found favor with the French and New York State governments have been, chiefly, that the proposed cable will obviate the circuity and delay incident to the present line, and will also lessen the existing liability to casualtie. By the culy route we now have, not less than four submarine cables have to be employed, while the electric fluid has to parform four land journeys also before a message can be sent from the Continent of Europe to New York. There intervened—1, the North Ses, or the English Channel; 2, the Irish Ses; 3, the Atlautic; 4, the sea between Newfoundland and the American Continent; while the wires have also to be carried across England, Ireland, Newfoundland, and, lastly, from the boast of British America southward to New York. It is, perhaps, surprising that with this circuity mesages are sent from Europe to the United States as quickly as they are; but there is no doubt that communication will be very much acclerated if, as is said, a merchant or broker at Paris will be able literally to speak into New York. It may possibly be a sauguine calculation that messages between those cities may then be sent and answered in half an hour; but the difference of time must obviously be very great. It is thought, also, that the directness and simplicity of this route will very much diminish the chances of communication with America being from time to time put out of goar. Ocean telegraphy has now been carried to such perfection that there is more fear of direct from Brest to New York city. This concession the Medical to the projectors have inderstood to be an exclusive oneon the French side, at any rate—for twenty years. The grounds upon which the projectors have found favor with the French and New York State governments have been, chiefly, that the proposed cable will obviate the circuity and delay incident to the present line, and will also lessen the circuity and delay incident to the present line, and will also lessen the circuity and delay incident to the present line, and will also lessen the circuity and delay incident to the present from the Continent of Europe to New York. The intervence of the North Sea, or the English Channel; 2, the Iriah Sea; 3 the Kalautic; 4 the sea between Newfoundand and the America noutinent; while the wires have also to be carried across England, Ireland, Newfoundland, and, lastly, from the boast of British America southward to New York. It is, perhaps, surprising that with this circuity meaning that communication will be very much as clerated if, as is said, a merchant or broken it for the project will bring the last two winters, when we accosed soon describes heready the order of the project will bring the last two winters, when we have several times been alarmed by a stoppage of messages, the explanation has in each case been that storms had blows down the land telegraphs, sometimes in Newfoundand, sometimes on the American misingand. From this danger, whatever it may amount to, the new line will be exempt. As the capital is will represent will, it is stated, be only one milition pounds, and as the working expenses, with a surprising mind with this circuity meaning. In the difference of time of the proposition with the fresh Kalautic; when we have several times been alarmed by a stoppage of messages, the explanation has in each case been that storms had blows down the land telegraphs, sometimes in Newfoundand, sometimes on the American missingant. From this danger, whatever it may amount to, the new line of the propositi you. If these calm, orderly your ladies are mad, who is sane? Who shall draw the precise line of demarcation between the two states? "They draw it themselves" is perhaps the answer. It is mournfully true. A poor girl—who is, in the strict conventional sense, a young lady—eagerly accosts us as we pass. As one might guess, it is the old story of a love that came to nothing. The face is bright still, and pretty, though the fine eyes are troubled, and there is a painful little catch in the voice. Sensibly and quietly, with a kind of subdued eagerness that is wonderfully touching, she pleads for her release; she is quite well; she would be quite safe; she can take care of herself perfectly. A crucial question is then asked; and she cries. "Ah! but shall I tell you the truth, you keep me here." "And the truth," God help us, is that she is engaged to a young gentleman "and that the greater part of Europe belongs to him." The soft but earnest voice—a lady's in every tone—trembles down into tears, but the eyes, though suffused, look proud, and have a touch of anger in them, as she says, "you keep me here because I tall the truth." No quieter voice could you hear; and you must be strangely constituted if you can turn away from such an interview without pain and sickness at the heart.

No attempt has been made in this notice to

from such an interview without pain and sickness at the heart.

No attempt has been made in this notice to glose over the fact that a visit to Bethlehem is a still painful and trying journey; but, as public chroniclers, whilst deprecating any morbid curiosity on such subjects, and refusing to satisfy it by entering into many details that might easily have been given, we are anxious to bear testimony to the excellence and order, so far as we could judge, of the general arrangements. On one pount, indeed, it would be impossible to speak with too much emphasis. The behavior of the patients themselves is a proof of the influence exerted over them by the mingled firmness and kindness of the resident physician, Dr. W. Rhys Williams, who is welcomed with a smile by all but the most hopeless as he passes through the wards. resident physician, Dr. W. Knys Williams, who is welcomed with a smile by all but the most hopeless as he passes through the wards. To that gentleman, as well as to Dr. Kempthorne, the resident medical assistant, the best thanks of all interested in the good management of Bethlehem Hospital are eminently due, not less than our own acknowledgements

personal courtesy. SECRETARY SEWARD'S POSITION .- The New Yerk correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger

thus writes on Toursday: The most interesting political rumor of the day is that Mr. Seward, who passed through this city vesterday, on his way to Auburn, gave his friends to understand that he was about to break ground in favor of Gen. Grant. A brief break ground in fivor of Gen. Grant. A brief editorial in one of the Republican morning papers has a hint to the same effect; but the Secretary, in conversation on the subject, I am assured, was much more outspoken than the hint would seem to imply.

The Democratic politicians are not a little perplexed by this movement. They say they cannot understand how the Secretary can take such a position; and vet occupy a place in the

such a position, and yet occupy a place in the Cabinet of President Johnson.

FATAL DUEL NEAR NEW ORLEANS.—On the 25th instant, Paul E. Laresche, Jr., son of a respectable notary, and Deputy Constable Bossier, of the Third Justice's Court of New Orleans, fought near New Orleans. Laresche was killed. A dispute in the courtroom was followed by a chellenge from Mr. Laresche. The duel ists met at eleven A. M. in the parish Passengers.

Per steamship Saragossa, from New York—Miss Jane MoDonald, Capt E H Woods, wife and son, W C Jones, Senor Jose Cardena, J Commins, J Weston, J Nugent, E Brownell.

Per steamship Charleston, for New York—Miss M Churchil), Airs Atwater. M Favina, J R Solomons, E L Barre, Mise Small, Mrs J O Nolte and child, R E Launitz, L Caughton, C A Groning, Major W Bambod, T Mulcahy and wife, Dr S L Moses, G C Moses, B C Gilchrier, wife and child, Mrs Brandes and child, Mrs Hascall, Miss S Schlobogus, J D Bell, J N Hunt, Miss S J Doudly, Miss C M L Doudly, J B Biesell and lady, T A Wilbur and family, Mrs Mary Duhme, Mrs J Fleming, Miss E J Gould, Miss E M Pierce, J M Howard, H Bulwinkle, J C Shaw, E Wickenberg, W B Shaw and wife, Mrs A M Smith, three chi'dren and servant, Mrs C C Drake, two children and servant, Mrs R R Bach, M Leston, Mrs Kisson and children, Mrs C Mars and child, Mr Mauran, M Conroy, Mr Palmer, J Flynn.

Per steamer Dictator, from Palatka, via Jackson-ville, Fernandina and Savannah—D Harris, wife and servant, Mrs Rush, Mrs Jones, Miss Chins, — Johnson, W S Belden, J Sly and son, A Seckendorff, Mr Davis, Mr Welch, Mise Gilchrist, Miss W Millian, J B Finigan, Miss Cochran, Miss Steel, C B Stone, Mrs E S Baker, C B Wilder, O H Rowe and wife, and 10 on deck, Passengers,

## Commercial.

Exports.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Charleston—404 bales Upland Cotton, 500 bbls Rosin, 71 tierces Rice, 237 bales Waste, 218 bblss Domestics, 192 bbls Flour, 10 hhde Bones, 1253 boxes Peaches and Fruit, 654 Meions, 214 empty Barrels, 65 pack-ages Sundelon.

ages Sundries. PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Wm B Mann—285 tons

The Charleston Cotton Market. OFFICE OF THE DAILY NEWS, } CHARLESFON, Saturday Evening, August 1, '68. The market was quiet with but little inquiry, but factors were generally asking full rates. In the absence of sales quotations were nominal.

#### Markets by Telegraph. POREIGN MARKETS.

LONDOF, August 1.—Consols 94%94%; bonds 72. LIVERPOOL, Argust 1.—Noon.—Cotton firm; sales estimated at 12,006 bales; uplands 9%d, Orleans 10½d. Provisions quiet. Evening.—Cotton closed steady. Breadstuffs.un

changed, Laid 65s 3d. Naval stores firm. Common rosin 6s 2d; fine 13s 6d. Turpentine 27s, Sugar firm.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. NEW YORE, August 1-Noon.-Gold 44%. Sterling 10. Flour 5a10c better. Wheat 1a2c better. Corn slightly favors buyers. Mess pork quiet at \$28 40. Lard firm; steam 18a18 %c. Cotton shade firmer at 30a30%c. Turpentine firm at 41%445c.

Rosin steady; common \$2 95. Freigh's quiet. Evening.-Money easy; call 3a4. Bank statement favorable. Gold active and advancing; 145% a145%; all offered promptly taken. Governments quiet and steady. Border State bonds firmer. Tennesses, new, 62%; old 62%. North Carolinas 68%. Stocks firmer, with general improvement. Export of specie for the week \$777,000. Cotton a shade firmer; sales 1500 bales at 30a30%. Flour-superfine State \$7a 785. Wheat quiet, Corn-mixed Western \$1 100 1 18. Whiskey active and firm; bond, 69c. Mess pork firmer at \$28 3714a28 50. Lard active; kettle 18 %al9c. Naval stores firm. Groceries and freights

quiet very firm with no stock on hand. Grain firm at yesterday's prices. Mess pork firm at \$30. Bacon, rib sides 17; shoulders 14% a14%. North Carolina sixes, coupon, 70 bid : Virginia sixes, old, inscribed

45 bid. WILMINGTON. August 1 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 41c. Rosins dull; no change in prices. Tar firm at \$2 50.

AUGUSTA, August 1 .- Nothing done in cotton; stock, 2487 bales. SAVANNAH, August 1.-Cotton firm; holders

nigh for buyers; middling held at 2012914; no sales; eccipts, 9 bales; exports—coastwise, 560 bales. MOBILE, August 1.—Cotton—nothing done; quo tattons nominal; holders saked 27 for low middling;

eccipis, 2: exports, 191 bales, NEW ORLEANS, August 1 .- Cotton-nothing doing; iddlings nominally 28%; no sales; receipts, 22; exports, 415; sterling, 58%a60c; sugar and molasso dull and nominally unchanged.

Louisville, August 1 .- Flour \$6 25a6 50. Corn 98a95. Mess pork \$28 50a28 75. Lard 18 1/4 a18 1/4. Bacon, shoulders 13%; clear sides 17%. Whiskey, free, \$1 20.

CINCINNATI, August 1 .- Flour unchanged. Mess pork held at \$28 50; buyers demand reduction. Lard 1814. Bacon quiet,

DATE.	PLACE.	PRICE.	RECEIPTS.	BALES.	STOOK.
August 1	Liverpool	-@P%6		12,000	658,000
August 1	New York	80c. @30%	100	1,500	45,000
August 1	Augusta	1 91	100000		2,487
July 31	Columbus	9-			454
July 18	Galveston		A STATE OF STATE OF	10000	691
July 31	Macon	9-	50000		1,682
July 27	Memphis	9)		16.8	361
August 1	Mobile	270. @-	2		4,592
July 31	Montgomery .	1		1 1 1 1	1,059
August 1	August 1 New Orleans.	28%0 @-	13	- 100 Hills	2,025
Angust 1	August 1 Savannah	290 9291			

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, August 1.— TURPENTINE—Merket firm and 5c higher. Sales of 333 bbis at 3 for soft, and 1 50 for hard, per 250 lbs.

STERRY TORRENTINE—Is firmer, and has advanced %c. Bales of 480 bbis at 40a40 %c for country and 40%atlo per gallon for New York packages—closing at the highest figures.

ROSIN—The market has ruled quietto-day, and no transactions reported.

ransactions reported.

TAR-55 bbls changed hands at 2 50 per bbl.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad

August 1. August 1.

54 bales Domestics, 60 bales Waste, 80 bbls Flour, 2024 bushels Grain, 37 bbls Naval Stores, 298 casks Clay, 8 cars Lumber, 1 car Staves, 1 car Wood, 1180 boxes Fruit, 887 Me'ons. To Chisolm Bros, Johnston, Crews & Co, Goldsmith & Son, H Klatte & Co, Walker, Evans & Co, Eavenel & Barnwell, Goodrich, Wineman & Co, G W Williams & Co, T A Wilbur, J B E Sloan, Carohne Daviz, W S Henerey, Street Bros & Co, C N Averill, Tiedeman & Co, West & Jones, F W Claussen, Railroad Agent, Bart & Wirth, Kanapau & Lanneau, W Rosch, Welch & Brandes, H W Kineman, P Swith, Whant.

PORT CALENDAR. PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 3d, 6 hours, 4s minutes, morning. Last Quarter, 11th, 7 hours, 20 minutes, morning. New Moon, 18th, 0 hours, 3 minutes, morning. First Quarter, 24th, 7 hours, 39 minutes, evening.

AUGUST	BIRES.	BETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH
3 Monday 4 Tuesday 5 Wednesda 6 Thursday 7 Friday 8 Saturday 9 Sunday	517 518 519 519	655 654 653 652 651 650 649	rises. 745 820 852 925 957 1031	725 84 923 956 1036

## Marine Mems.

Port of Charleston, August 3. Arrived Saturday.

Arrived Saturday.

Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, New York—left Wednesday, P.M. Mdze. To Ravenel & Co, D.A. Amme, C.D. Ahrens & Co, J.D. Alken & Co, Bollmann Bros, G. H. Brown, H. Bischoff & Co, W. M. Bird & Co, E. Bates & Co, J. B. Betts, R. & A. P. Caldwell, Clacius & Wilte, C.D. Carr & Co, H. Cardoza, Cohen, Hanckel & Cr, T. Campbell, J. A. Cook & Co, J. Commins, Cameron, Barkley & Co, P. Darcey, Dowle & Molse, Douglas & Miller, J. W. Denny, J. M. Eason & Bro., F. Ertlman, J. S. Fakrley & Co, C. Godstein, J. H. Graver, H. Grdte & Co, Goodrich, Wineman & Co, W. S. Henerey, N. A. Hunt & Son, J. W. Harris m. & Co, J. Hurkamp & Co, E. Heary, Hart & Co, Holmes & t. alder, O. E. & A. S. Johnston, Kriefe & Chapman, J. P. Kiep, W. Kinsman, H. Klatte & Co, Klinck, Wickouberg & Co, G. H. Laustedt, Laurey & Alexander, E. Lafitte & Co, J. C. Magill, Muller, Nimitz & Co, S. R. Marshall, W. Matthiessen, McLoy & Rice, W. Marscher, Mrs. M. O'Neill, J. F. O'Neill & Son, B. O'Neill, Ostendorff & Co, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, Palmeito Pioneer Co-operative Association, F. S. Porcher, D. Paul & Co, outtien Exoress Co, H. T. Pease, J. A. Qunckenbush, W. P. Russell, C. Slackley, A. O. Stone, Stoll, Webb & Co, J. M. Sheckelford, G. W. Steffens & Co, J. Thom-on & Co, T. Tupper & Son, P. Walsh, I. Velch & Brandes, J. N. M. Wohltman, Werser & Ducker, Walker, Evans & Co, J. Hyman & Co, E. Wachington, Bissell & Co, H. Harris, W. Nugont, J. J. H. Claussen, Bart & Wirth, C. O. Deany, E. T. Benevict, Douglass & Jackson, W. A. Skrine, S. H. Wilson, Wagner, Heath & Monsees, W. H. Chafee & Co, Jrane, Boyleston & Co, Goulkop & Beuthner, Brown & Hyer, U. S. Quartermaster, Johnston, Crews & Co, J. Hyman & Co, G. W. Almar, and Order.

Order.
Steamer Dictator, Willey, Palatha via Jacksonville, Fernandina, Bavannab, &c. Mdze and Sudries.
To J D Alken & Co, D A Walker & Co, Cameron, Barkiey & Co, Jefford & Co, J S Holmes, J H Vollers, H Gerdis & Co, Godrich, Wineman & Co, T W Spassegger, & H Graver, Marsh & Bro, Mowry & Co, E R Whits, II A Frost, Bart & Wurth, Stenhouse & Co, S 8 Solomons, Walker, Evans & Co, U S Subsistence Department, Ingraham & Son, and others. Arrived Yesterday.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Falcon, Horsey, Baltimore—left—
inst. Mdze. To Mordecat & Co, Courteny & Trenhalm, Railroad Agent, E R Cowperthwaite, Bissell &
Co, H Klatte & Co, J & J D Kirlpatrick, G H Brown,
Goodrich, Wineman & Co, E Pennal, O D Francke,
J N Robson, Jennings Thomilinson & Co, Holmes &
Calder, Douglas & Miller, G W Steffens & Co, Welch
& Brandes, C Gravely, W L Webb, Ravenel & Barnwell, Jeffords & Co, Ostendorff & Co, J H Graver, R
& A P Galdwell, B O'Neill, Stoll, Webb & Co, Cameron, Barkley & Co, J N Nichols, T P Forreston, W M
Bird & Co, McDume, Cohen, W Brookbanks, Kana-

paux & Lanneau, B Feldman & Co, Rieffe & Lillien-thal, A von Dohlen, Stenhouse & Co, O Phillips, G L Luhn, Adams Express, A Canale, E H Rodgers & Co, J A Quackenbush, Nieman & Borger, Bollman Bros, J A Enslow & Co, C J Luhn, L Weiskoff, J P Keip, J Hurkamp & Co, J P Horbach, J A Cook & Co, J Binns, W Middleton, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co, T J Kerr & Co, J Campsen & Co, A J Harris, J C Otjen, C Lillierthal, T M Cater, and J Heins.

Cleared Saturday. Steamship Charleston, Berry, New York-Jae Adger & Co. Schr Wm B Mann, Stanford, Philadelphia—H F Ba-

Sailed Saturday. Steamship Charleston, Berry, New York. Schr W B Mann, Stanford, Phi adelphia. Up for this Port. Cleared for this Port.

Memoranda. The schr Ella, Gray, for Georgetown, S C, cleared at Boston, July 29. The schr W B Thomas, Mismore, from Philadel-

Schr N W Smith, Tooker, at New York, July 30.

thin for Charleston, with a cargo of coal, put into Norfolk, Va, July 30, in a leaky condition. The schre D 5 Williams, Rulon, and Susac Wright, Mount, arrived at New York July 31, from George-town, S C.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN, S, C., TO AUGUST 1. July 26-Schr S S Smith, Brewer, Savannah, Ga.

July 28—Schr Smith, Prince, Charleston, S C. July 31—Schr Statesman, Bedel, New York. July 25—Schr Seguin, Call, Portsmouth, N.H. July 31—°chrs 8 S Smith. Brewer, Sag Harbor, L. I; Smith, Prince, Charleston, S.C. August 1—Schr Chiloe, Hatch, Boston.

LIST OF VESSELS UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT FOREIGN. The Cardigan, Young, up.....June 24

DOMESTIC.

Schr John A Griffin, Foster, up..... Schr Montana, Bearse, up..... Brig Samuel Welsh, Hoecker, cleared.....July 16
Schr Aunie Batbelder, Steelman, cleared...July 23
Schr N W Smith, Tooker, cleared...July 30
Schr Myrover, Brunnal, up....July 30 PHILADELPHIA

Hemspapers.

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS A LIVE JOURNAL.

Schr W H Tiers, Hoffmann, cleared ...... July 26

THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

PRICE (PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE SIX DOLLARS A YEAR; FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS: TWO DOLLARS AND A QUAR-TER FOR THREE MONIES.

ITS EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

of the true principle of cure than twenty pounds of the ordinary roots.

8ARSAPARILIAN is only one of the ingredients that forms this truly wonderful medicine; and it is the only compensating remely that communicates its purifying, cleaning and reinvigorating properties through the BLOOD, SWEAT, URINE, and other secretions, securing a harmonious functional action of every deprayed organ and gland in the system, wift the blood is corrupt, the Resolvent will make if pure. If the Lungs are ulcerated and sore, secreting thick phiegm and prurelest matter, the Resolvent will loosen this deposit and repair the wasting lung with sound and healthy material. If the Skin is covered with pimples, spots, pastules, sores, ulcars, tec, the Resolvent will quickly remove these annoyances. If mercury is deposited in the bones and has accumulated in the system, the Resolvent will drive if out. If the Throat or Bronchial Glands are ulcerated, the Resolvent will cure these signs of an early wasta Direct to nedice, possessing only exclusive properties, are hurtful, as they increase the functional secretions of one organ by suspending the constituent secretions of others; bucc. a compensating remody like the Resolvent is is marked by vigor, variety, and perfect indeen nce. Bound to the fortunes of no clique or part it will deal fearlessly, honestly and consistently with public questions as the arise and its influence wi always be directed to advance, what its conductor believe to be, the true interests of South Car and the South.

THE NEWS COLUMNS

embody everything of general, political, commercia and monetary interest received by mail or telegraph up to the latest hour before going to press; and by ts compact and convenient preparation of matter, i fords a larger and more varied amount of info ion than can be obtained through any similar me-

THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT

will be managed with especial enterprise; and no pains will be spared to make it every morning a full, that transpires in, or relating to, the City of Charles

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

For the convenience of those in the city who m prefer to subscribe by the week, proprietors of the THE DATE NEWS have introduced the system of seehly delivery and collection, now in universal use at the North, and subscribers can have their paper supplied to them regularly every morning at the EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK

Orders left at the Periodical Stores of Mr. C. J. RIGHTER, Nos. 161 and 338 King-street, or at the Counting Room of THE DAILY NEWS, will receive

prompt attention. THE CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY NEWS, far exceeding that of any other journal in the South eastern States, renders it a peculiarly advantageous medium for advertisers who wish to reach all classe READY RELIEF of 1847, and it is RADWAY'S RE-LIEF, greatly improved, in 1868.

We then started it in its mission of relieving the infirm, pain-stricken, sick, distressed and orippled of all nations throughout the world, and now to-day it is used, paironized and revered as a household necessity, in the palaces of Sultans, Emperors, Raimos, Kings, High Priests, Nobles as well as in the cottages of the laboring classes of every nation on the five of the earth.

of the people in that section; while the careful classi fication of its advertising matter, gives increased prominence and value to all descriptions of notices CASH RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

FIFTEEN CENTS per line for the first insertion; and TEN CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion. The above prices are far less, in proportion to the circulation—the main element of value in adver. tising-than those of any other daily paper in the nity, or in the South.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS. Issued on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

A Marvel of Cheapness! ONLY THREE DOLLARS A YEAR-TWO DOL LARS FOR SIX MONTHS.

CONTAINS ALL THE READING MATTER GIVEN IN THE DAILY NEWS. THE EXTRACRDINARILY LOW PRICE at which

the TRI-WEERLY EDITION OF THE NEWS is published, together with the large variety of interly increasing circulation. It is acknowledged by all who have seen it to be beyond comparison THE BEST FAMILY PAPEE, for country circulation,

published anywhere in the South. SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COAY. BY NO PAPER WILL BE SENT UNLESS THE CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER; NOR WILL

ANY PAPER BE SENT FOR A LONGER TIME

THAN PAID FOR. Address

February

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO., CHARLESTON, 8, C.

Brugs, Chemicals, Ctc . SARBAPARILLIAN

ITS POWERFUL CURATIVE ASSOCIATES

THE INTO THE COMPOSITION OF

DR. BADWAY'S

RENOVATING

RESOLVENT

A NEW PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED.

One Bottle of Resolvent is Better Than

Ten Large Betiles of the Advertised

Sarsaparillas, or Direct Diuretic Rem

PHTEICLASS Wender at the extraorditary power of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT in caring the worst forms of Scrofulous, Syphiloid, Chronic Skin Diseases, and its marvelous power in resolving calculous coacretions, affording immediate relief and consequent cure of Diseases of the Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Bungs, Pancreas, Spleen. Its rapid influence in the care of Disbetes, Incontinence or scanty, turbid, altumincus, cloudy urine; its almost instant efficacy in stopping itching and painful discharges from the Uterus and Ureture, L'uccorrhosa, Bloody Urine, and its ingular power in curing discharges from the Uterus and Ureture, L'uccorrhosa, Bloody Urine, and other unhealthy and weakening discharges;—and inquire wherein the SARSAPARELLIAN used in the Renovating Resolvent differs from ordinary Saraparillas! Sarsiparillian is the only principle in Sarsaparilla that possesses curative properties; all other parts of the root are inert and useloes. One counce of the stract obtained under Dr. Radway's new process for extracting the curative properties from vegetable substances, contains more of the tree principle of cure than twenty pounds of the fordinary roots.

SARBAPARILLIAN is only one of the ingredients

suspending the constituent secretions of others; hence, a compensating remody like the Resolvent is the only means of a permanent care. BEAR IN MIND THAT EVERY DROP OF BLOOD

impregnated with the Resolvent and absorbed to supply the waste of the body, will make pure, sound and healthy feeh and fibre. The first dose that is taken commences its work of purification and in-

A REMARKABLE CURE!

SORES ON THE TONGUE, ULCERS IN THE

TERROAT SORE GUMS SORE WOUTH

SORES IN THE NOSE, AROUND THE EYES, de.,

If recently exhibited, a few bottles will cure. If chronc, or through the effects of Mercury, Potas-sium, Corrosive Sublimate, from six to one dozen bottles may be required to make a permanent cure.

R.

TION !

PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT!

In 1847 the great grand principle of stopping the

most excruciating pain in an instant, without em-

ploying such dangerous agents as Chloroform,

Opium, Morphine, Acontine, Ether, &c., was first

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

This remedy accomplished this wonderful and de-lightful desideratum in all cases of external and in-ternal pain. In an instant it afforded relief, the moment it was applied to the parts of the body where inflammation or pain existed—it at once re-lieved the patient of the most violent and exeruciat-ing pange and throbe of pain, and imparted the de-lightful sensation of ease and comfort.

Every kind of pain, whether Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Pai e in the Chest, Side, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Riddeys, Spine, Legs, Arms, Fest, one application was sufficient to kill and externinate

one approach was summerate to make externment the pain.

Taken internally, twenty drops to a teaspoonful would cure, and will cure, Asiatic Cholera, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious Colk Inflammation of the Bowels, Cramps, Spasms, Diarricea, Dysentery, and every pain that may exist in the inside of man, woman or child; this was RADWAY'S READY RELIEF of 1847, and it is RADWAY'S RE-LIFE creatly improved, in 1862.

COMORRION OF THE LUNGS CURED IN

THIRTY MINUTES!

Important to Know how to Use "Rad

way's Ready Relief" in Acute

and Dangerous Attacks!

MT OWN CASE.

On Saturday hight, the 19th, I was violently seized with Coopenium of the Lungs. For a few days previous 1 left a dull pain over my left lung, with occasional counts, but being actively engaged, paid no attention to it. When seized, the pain was so

pierung, cutting and excruciating, that every breati drawn was nice a red but knite outling my lung. Be

orach was her red not announting my ning. Being absent from home, I sent out for three bottles of RADWAYS RELIEF, applied the entire lot to my mupe, ouch, shoulders, &c., and ma few moments you up counter-initation. Respirations were cary, and, as the skin became reddened, all pain ceased. In half an hour I was free from pain, and all signs to half an hour I was free from pain, and all signs.

In half an hour I was free from pain, and all signs or Congestion, Inflammation, &c., gone. This is an important care. It is well that every one should mow how to use this remedy in severe attacks. The same rule holds good in cases of Inflammation of the Loins, Bowels, Eidneys and Stomach. Apply the RELIAT freely; soak the skin with it. It will instantly sectre the withdrawal of the inflammation to the stafface, and persons now suffering may, in TRIATI MINUTES, be free from pain.

CERCNIC INFLAMMATION. In cases where inflammation has existed for a length of time, in addition to the RELIEF, take six of RADWAY'S PILLS. Powder them. In half an

of RADWAY'S FILLS. Toward the Archeot the dose. In one or two hours at the furthest they will operate, and the patient soon get well. In Billous, Typhoid, Fever and Ague, this treatment is sure to care. Let it be tried.

JOHN RADWAY, M. D.

Fr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES are sold by Drug-gists and Storekeepers everywhere. Get the New Style, with India Rubber Cork.

DOWIE & MOISE,

DAC

AGENTS.

Charleston, S. C.

6mos

No. 169 Meeting-street, corner Hasel.

made known in

creasing the appetite and flesh.

PREPARED UNDER & NEWLY DISCOVERED PROCES Stores.

On all gross receipts of all Street Railroads.

On all gross receipts of all Express Companies.

On all sales at Auction.

On all Carriages and Buggies.

On all income derived from the pursuit of any FOR EXTRACTING THE CURATIVE PROPERTIES THOM VEGITABLE SUBSTANCES, IN-

faculty, profession, occupation or employment.

On the gross receipts of all Commercial Agencies.

On all commissions received by Factors, Commission Merchants, Baukers, Brossers, and others.

On all premiums received for or by any Insurance Company, or by exencies for individuals or companies.

City Advertisements.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR

CITY TAXES MONTHLY RETUINS.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that monthly Returns for the menth of July past, in many plance with the Tax Ordinance, ratified on the 20th of January, 1868, must be made on or before the 15th

TAXES ON THE POLLOWING ARE PAYABLE MONTHLY.

On all sales of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, including sales by Bakers, Butchers, Hucksters, and by dealers in Rice, Lumber, Hay, Grain and Naval

nies.
On all gross recepts of all Gas Companies.
On every Horse and Mule used or kept within the city, excepting horses or mules used in any public licensed carriage, carr, dray, or other vehicle.
On all Retail Dealers in all articles whatsoever.

On all Retail Dealers in all articles whatsoever.
On all Barber Shope.
On all Gross recipits of Hotels and Public Eating:
and Boarding Houses,
On all receipts of Livery Stable Keepers.
On the gross receipts of Cotton Presses.
On the gross receipts of all Printing Offices, Newspapers and Publishing Houses.
On all Goods sod in the city by persons not resident, by sample or otherwise.
On all sales of Horses and Mules brought to the city. city.
On sales of Stocks, Bonds, and other accurities.
On the gross receipts of Magnetic Telegraph Com-

panies. On the gross receipts of all Tavern Keepers and Liquor Dealers.
All the defaulters will be dealt with as the critinance directs. City Ass

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF BGARD OFHEALTH, CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 27,
1868.—On and nifer To-day, ORLORIDE OF LIME,
and COFFRAS, for disimfacting purposes, will be
furnished, free of charge, by Mesers, G. W. AIMAR,
corner of King and Vanderhorst streets, and BAOUL,
& LYNAH, corner of King and Market streets, in
such quantities as they have been directed to furnish, as City Apothecaries, to applicants for the
same.

same.
The citizens are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Board of Health, by making a timely and judicious use of the articles thus furnished.

GEO. S. PELZER, M. D.,

July 29 10 City Registrar.

DIALS ON ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH STEE.

PLE.—Sealed estimates directed to the Committee on St. Michael's Clock are hereby invited by the 23d instant, at 12 M. The work to be done is as follows:

To paint the four (4) Dials (white.)

To paint the four (4) Dials (white.)

To paint the hands and bronze the same.

To varnish the whole siter painting.

The materials used to be of the very best quality.

By order of the Chairman.

W. H. SMITH,

July 22

Clerk of Council.

July 22 DRUCLAMATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CABOLINA. CITY OF CHARLESTON.

Whereas, there is reason to believe that the fire, which occurred on the morning of the 22d instant was the work of an incendiary:

Now, know all men by these presents that I, Milton Cogswell, Mayor of the city aforesaid, do offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the discovery and proof to convention in any court of comreward of ONE IMOUSAND DOLLARS for the dis-covery and proof to conviction, in any court of com-petent jurisdiction, of the party or parties who fired the building on Meeting-street, lately occupied by Meesers. Dowie & Moiss, which was barnt down, with another, on the morning above stated. Witness my hand this twenty-eccond day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-sight.

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE. MAIN OFFICE CHIEF OF PULICE.—BARN
GUARDHOU-E, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7,
1868.—NOTICE.—The Crdinance profil iting the
firing of guns, pistols, squibs, &c., within the city
limits, will hereafter be strictly enforced.
bhooling on the farms, streets, lames and roads
south of the Forks of the Road is a violation of the

By order of Mayor Cogswell C. B. SIGWALD, Chief of Police.

CITY TREASURY, JULY 1, 1868.—NG-TICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRE LOAN, COU-PONS.—The Fire Loan Coupons due this day and: payable in the City of New York, will be paid on pre-sentation at this Office.

S. THOMAS, TITY TAXES SECOND INSTALMENT.

CITY TAXES—SECOND INSTALMENT AND COLOR TREASURY, let July, 1868.—Under an Ordinance "To Raise Supplies for the year 1868," the SECOND INSTALMENT OF TAXES ON REAL ESTATE is required on or before the last day of July, and if not paid executions shall issue in twenty days thereafter.

S. THOMAS, July 2

City Treasurer.

# Railroads.

CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY COM... A GREAT EENSATION !- A GOOD SENSA-

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAILWAY CO., Charleston, So. Ca., May 18, 1868.

CHARLETON, SO. Ca., May 18, 1868. 

SCHEDULE OF THE CHARLESTON CITTERALLWAY COMPANY.

Leave Upper Terminus Laves Lower. Terminus at 7.30 A.M., and at intervals of eight (8) minutes during the day till the during the day till the last trip at 9.30 P.M.

N.H.—Leave the Battery as follows: On the hour, and twelve [12] minutes of the hour, from 8 A.M., except at tuelve [12] minutes of 9 o'clock, A.M. Every other trip from the old Postoffice until 4.30 P. M. from the Upper Terminus, when all the trips are to the Battery. BUTLEPGE STREET LINE.

Leave Upper Terminus Leave Lover Terminus: at 7.50 A.M., and at inter-vals of ten (10) minutes vals of ten (10) minutes-during the day till 9.10 during the day till 10 P.M. P.M. B.—Leave the Battery at fifteen (15) minutes after the hour, and thirty-five (35) minutes after the hour, except at 8.35 A. M. Every other trip from the old? Postoffice or Il 4.30 P. M. from Upper Terminus,

when all the trips are to the Battery.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

EING-STREET LINE. Leave Upper Terminus: Leave the Lower Termiat 9 A.M., and at intervals of fifteen (15) minutes till 7.00 P. M.

N.B.—All the trips are to the Battery.

BUTLEDGE-STREET LINE.

Leave Upper Terminus:

at 9 a.M., and at intervals of every twenty (20)
minutes till 6.45 P.M.

N.B.—All the trips are to the Battlery.

S. W. RAMSAY,

May 17

BUTLEDGE-STREET LINE.

Leave Lover Terminus:

Leave Lover Terminus:

vals of every twenty (20):
minutes till 7.39 P.M.

S. W. RAMSAY,

Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CRARLESTON, S. C., March 26, 1868. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MARCH 29TH, THE: PASSENGER TRAINS of the South Carolinas Railroad will run as follows: FOR AUGUSTA.

Leave Charleston. 6.38 A. M.Arrive at Augusta. 3.30 P. M.Connecting with trains for Montgomery, Memphls,
Nashville and New Crieans, via Montgomery and
Grand Juryston. Grand Junction. FOR COLUMBIA.

Leave Charleston. 6.20 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia. 3.50 P. M.
Connecting with Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, Charlette and South Carolina Railroad and Camder train. Fer CHARLESTON.

 
 Letve Augusta
 6.00 A. M.

 Arrive at Charleston
 3.10 P. M.

 Leave Columbus
 5 00 A. M.

 Arrive at Charleston
 3.10 P. M.
 AUGUSTA NIGHT EXPRESS SUNDATS EXCEPTED.

Arrive at Augusta. 6.46 A. M.
Connecting with trains for Memphis, Nashville
and New Orleans, v.a Grand Junction. I cave Augusta ... 4.10 P. M
Arrive at Charlesten ... 4.00 A. M COLUMBIA NIGHT EXPRESS.

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. Leave Charleston. 5.40 P. M.
Arrive at columbia 5.30 A. M.
Connecting (Sundays excepted) with Greenville and
Columbia Rairoad. 

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. (Signed) April 29 General Superintendent,

CAMDEN BRANCH.

SUMMERVILLE TRAIN. 
 Leave Charleston
 3.40 P. M.

 Arrive at Summerville
 5.16 P. M.

 Leave Summerville
 7.20 A. M.

 Arrive at Charleston
 8.35 A. M.